Claims:

1. An electroconductive resin composition which comprises 100 parts by weight of a liquid-crystalline polymer (A) and 200 to 500 parts by weight of at least one species of graphite (B) selected from the group consisting of synthetic graphite, flake graphite and amorphous graphite, having a fixed carbon content of not less than 95% by weight and an average particle size of 50 to 200 μm, as incorporated in said polymer, said composition resulting from melt-kneading under such conditions that the ratio Q/N, where Q (kg) is the hourly extrusion throughput rate during kneading and N (rpm) is the screw revolution rate, may amount to 0.1 to 1.5, said composition having a volume resistivity of not more than 5×10^{-2} Ω·cm.

2. The electroconductive resin composition according to Claim 1, wherein the graphite (B) has an average particle size of 100 to 150 μm.

3. The electroconductive resin composition according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the graphite (B) is incorporated in an amount of 300 to 400 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the liquid-crystalline polymer (A).

4. The electroconductive resin composition according to any of Claims 1 to 3, said composition having a volume resistivity of not more than 2×10^{-2} Ω·cm.

5. The electroconductive resin composition according to any of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the liquid-crystalline polymer (A) has a melt viscosity of not higher than 10 Pa·s at a temperature

higher by 10°C than the melting point thereof.

6. The electroconductive resin composition according to any of Claims 1 to 5, wherein the melt viscosity of said electroconductive resin composition in a molten state at 300 to 350°C is not higher than 500 Pa·s.

7. The electroconductive resin composition according to any of Claims 1 to 6, said composition having a heat conductivity of not less than 5 W/m·K.

8. A method of preparing an electroconductive resin composition, which comprises incorporating 200 to 500 parts by weight of graphite (B) having a fixed carbon content of not less than 95% by weight and an average particle size of 50 to 200 μm into 100 parts by weight of a liquid-crystalline polymer (A) and melt-kneading the resulting composition using an extruder under such conditions that the ratio Q/N, where Q (kg) is the hourly extrusion throughput rate during kneading and N (rpm) is the screw revolution rate, may amount to 0.1 to 1.5.

9. A fuel cell separator made of the electroconductive resin composition according to any of Claims 1 to 7.